

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.7400, -15.6478,  
25.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(62.7400, -15.6478,  
25.6610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C361F
RGB	92, 54, 31
RGB Percent	36%, 21%, 12%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7882, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.66, 0.64
HSL	23°, 50%, 24%
HSV	23°, 66%, 36%
XYZ	5.9801, 5.0126, 1.9487
YIQ	62.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

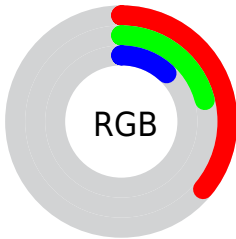
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 68, 31
Decimal	6043167
CIE Lab	26.77, 14.51, 21.43
CIE LCh	27, 25.879, 55.896
Yxy	5.0126, 0.4621, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284233247 (0xFF5C361F)
YUV	62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610
Hunter-Lab	22.3888, 8.4976, 10.5117

# Details

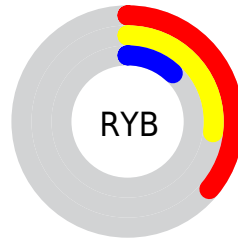
The YUV color **62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **60.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3060, -17.4059, 29.5496**, and **19.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1920, -17.8427, 29.6496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2880, -13.4530, 21.6724**.

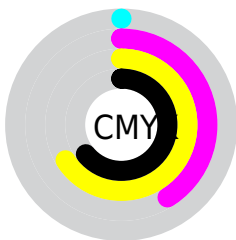
# Distribution



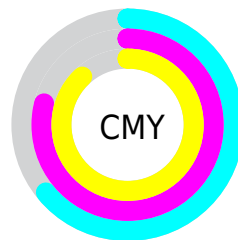
- Red (36%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.7400, -15.6478,  
25.6610

■ 62.7400, -15.6478,  
25.6610

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7290, -15.6424,  
23.9167

■ 111.3060,  
-17.4059, 29.5496

■ 19.9010, -9.8112,  
20.2578

■ 136.7900,  
-18.1375, 30.8792

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 163.5730,  
-19.0165, 32.8235

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.7580,  
-19.6007, 33.5382

■ 217.3450,  
-19.8901, 33.0234

■ 237.5600,

-16.0521, 15.2949

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

62.7400, -15.6478,  
25.6610

62.7400, -15.6478,  
25.6610

58.1920, -17.8427,  
29.6496

67.2880, -13.4530,  
21.6724

54.2310, -20.3269,  
33.1234

71.2490, -10.9688,  
18.1986

49.5690, -22.9585,  
37.2120

75.9110, -8.3371,  
14.1101

48.0530, -23.6901,  
38.5415

80.4590, -6.1423,  
10.1215

85.0070, -3.9475,  
6.1329

■ 88.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 93.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 98.1780, 3.3632,  
-5.4181

■ 102.7260, 5.5581,  
-9.4067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.4340, -8.1020, 32.0684



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



61.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



49.6910, 5.0823, -43.5790



63.8590, 17.3245, -3.3843

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



60.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



55.5670, 23.3845, -33.8233



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



51.9710, 13.8183, -45.5786

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



56.1040, -7.9393, -20.2622



52.6210, 21.3858, -46.1486



65.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



60.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



52.6210, 21.3858, -46.1486



62.5590, 18.9514, -11.8912

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



108.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



53.6850, 8.0433, 33.6023



54.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



73.8360, -24.5691, 40.4858



80.3500, -24.3296, 10.2170



43.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



56.9570, -28.0798, 46.5187



123.1060, -60.6913, 99.8850



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



70.1640, 24.5691, -40.4858



42.6500, 24.3296, -10.2170



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



52.4560, 28.3692, -46.0039



113.8940, 60.6913, -99.8850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

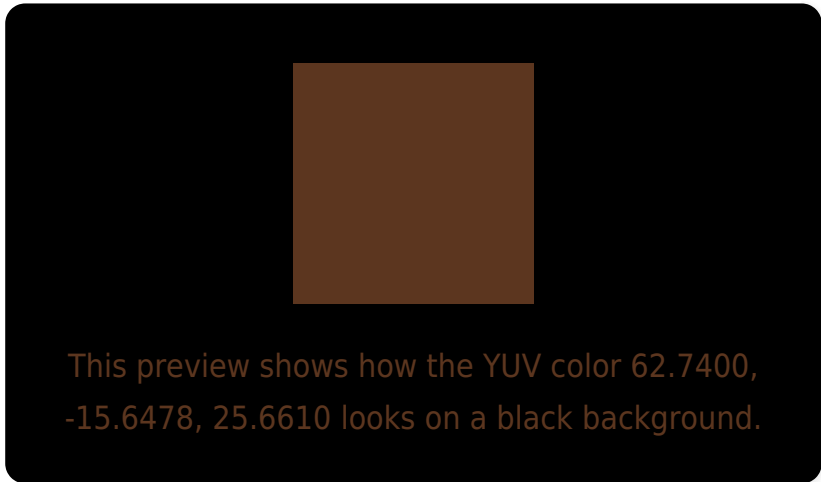
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610.



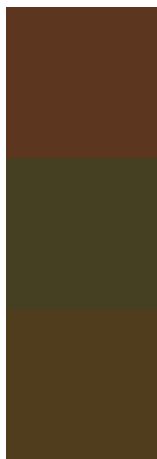
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.7400, -15.6478,

25.6610.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

### Protanopia

62.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

### Deuteranopia

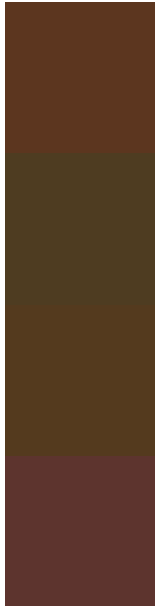
62.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653



## Tritanopia

64.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

## Protanomaly

62.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654

## Deuteranomaly

62.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836

## Tritanomaly

63.5750, -8.6645, 25.8057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(92, 54, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 54, 31)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 54, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 54, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(92, 54, 31) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 54, 31) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 54, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 54, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 54, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 54, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 54, 31) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 54,  
31) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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